POINCARE'S ENEMIES TRYING TO OUST HIM

They Look Upon Every Act of President as Play to

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Jan. 3.—The internal political

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The internal politics of France promise to assume an intensely personal character, at least until after the general elections next May.

The bitter personal hostilities which preceded the election of President Poincare in the Congress at Versailles a year ago and have smouldered ever since seem to be breaking out again into open fire, now that those in opposition to President Poincare are in power.

M. Ribot, as he was leaving the Versailles Congress, said:

M. Ribot, as he was leaving the Versailles Congress, said:
"Poincare will not last six months."
This prophecy has not been fulfilled, but it is now widely believed that M. Poincare's opponents have decided to make his position in the Palais de l'Elysee as untenable as was that of M. Casimir-Perier, although the difference in character of the two men will make a similar result more than doubtful.

The newspapers which are declaring that President Poincare's enemies have determined to force his resignation are making the most out of the following

The Cross of the Legion of Honor was granted in July last to the little town of Peronne, in the Somme, in commemoration of its heoric defence against memoration of its neoric derence against the Prussian invaders in 1870-71. The town was besieged during December and January. President Poincare, it was decided, was to hand the medal to the authorities of the town on January 18

Custom holds that when the President France attends an official function must be accompanied by the Minister whose particular department is interested in the function. The decoration cere-mony at Peronne has been postponed until June next. No reason for the postponement has been given and it is as-serted that the Minister refused to accom-pany President Poincare on the plea that any President Poincare on the plea that uch a visit might seem as if the Minter wished to bring pressure to bear in the district in view of the election, which is only four months off.

It is openly declared, however, that he reason for the refusal of the Minister where the capacitat the President American Section 1.

is part of the campaign against the President, whose visits to the departments have strengthened his popularity among

and Mme. Poincare gave a Christman tree entertainment at the Trocadero to children selected for good conduct among the school children attending schools in the poorest sections of Paris. Even this kindly act was seized upon by the enemies of the President, and the School Teachers Union voted disapprobation of it, alleging. among other things, that the entertainment was a renewal of the custom of the ancient Roman Emperors, who offered games to the populace to assure their popularity.

Discoveries of the Future.

Le Temps has opened an inquiry among cientists in regard to what they consider the most useful discoveries which are yet to be made in the present state of science and which discoveries are awaited with

Picard, the mat with some pessimism that from a scien-tific viewpoint discoveries which seem to be the most useful are not always really As regards applied science M. Picard said that humanity awaits discoveries affecting illness and old age. What it desires is some fountain of youth.

In the moral sciences the discovery most looked for is some method to di-minish the international hatreds which in every country seem to increase every

Yves Delage, whose work on artificia fertilization has made him almost blind but who attends the Academy of Sciences regularly, thinks the great question to solved is the contradiction between reditary adaptation to conditions of istence and the non-heredity of acquired characteristics. Balllaud, director of the Observa-

tory of Paris, naturally places astronom-ical research first. A fuller knowledge of solar radiation is regarded by him as necessary, as it influences all manifesta-tion of life, meteorology, agriculture and

TO HONOR BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Figure May Be Placed in Church Where He Once Worked.

LONDON, Dec. 26 .- Few people would e may be commemorated in the most ro England's few mediæval Churches, St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield.
As has been cabled briefly to THE SUN one has discovered from the parish rate books that he once worked at the case in an office housed in his day in the Lady Chapel of the church.

Franklin records in his autobiography that he worked in Bartholomew Close, but he says nothing about the place. He mentioned that he was employed on setting up the second edition of Woolaston's "Re-ligion of Nature," and in that book there a quaint little engraving showing the floor of the factory with the compositors' racks. The posts of these racks were still there in 1885 before the Lady Chapel was cleared of its workaday fit-tings and prepared for worship again. In the wall over the Lady Chapel altar nd in Franklin's day actually in the inting room) are five tall niches, proba-filled with figures of saints before the Reformation. It is now proposed to com-memorate Franklin by placing one or more "female saints" in these niches.

ANOTHER DA VINCI MISSING.

"Ledn," Stolen in 1694, Has Never

Lisa" has been recovered perhaps some one will produce another of Leonardo da the Palace of Fontainebleau and was cata-logued officially among the King's treas-ures. That was the last seen or heard of it, for it has disappeared completely

years have been recovered, owing probably to the difficulty of disposing of them; but dailery in 1904; the two Reynolds, valued at \$50,000 apiece, which vanished from the Townsend collection in the same year, and a Frans Hals, also priced at \$50,000, the Townsend collection in the same year, and a Frans Hals, also priced at \$50,000, the Armenian women fell to their knees tolen from Antwerp Museum in 1905, have not been heard since the day they disappeared.

So far no suit has been brought against the Armenian women fell to their knees the free knees the Armenian women fell to their knees the Armenian wom

ROTHSCHILD COLORS ON BUSES.

Every Driver Gets Christmas Pheas ants-Here's the Reason.

London. Dec. 26.—The busmen are sporting the Rothschild racing colors on the bonnets and bell pulls of the motor buses to notify that their Christmas presents of a brace of pheasants have

presents of a prace of pheasants have been gratefully received.

The real story of the origin of this pleasant old custom has not been told before. This is it, as given by Alfred de

Popularity.

DISCOVERIES OF FUTURE

WTemps" Quotes Scientists on Subject—Humanity Awaits

"Fountain of Youth."

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
Paris, Jan. 3.—The internal politics

pleasant old custom has not been told before. This is it, as given by Alfred de Hothschild:

About forty years ago he and his brother Leopoid used to drive every other day from Gunnersbury to the city. They usually drove a phaeton with a pair of spirited horses, and the busmen on the road drew aside and gave them all the "courtesies of the road." It occurred to the brother that they should make some return and a brace of pheasants was accordingly sent to every bus driver and conductor on the Knightsbridge road.

Then the other buses were gradually taken in, and now the men on all the buses that come into central London receive their pheasants every year.



Routes Teken by French Avistors in Peris & Cairo Flight,
Uedrine's Route
Descourt's Route
Where Descourt Fell SAYS UPPER CLASSES LACK IN PATRIOTISM

Peasant's Folly Ended Daucourt's Long Flight

Built Fire to Keep Warm and Burned Aeroplane, Stopping Paris-Cairo Trip.

In view of the fact that Jules Vedrines, who was sent to take Daucourt's place in the Paris to Cairo flight after the latter's machine had been destroyed following an accident in Asia Minor, reached Cairo this week, completing a flight of about 2.550 miles, the following from The Sun's Paris correspondent is both timely and interesting.

Mechine

13 gives an account of Pierre Daucourt's attempt to fly from Paris to Cairo, the fourney ending unfortunately in an accident in the Taurus Mountains after Daucourt had covered two-thirds of the distance partly by horse and partly tance. Many new facts regarding the by an automobile lent him by what M. flight are given. The accident to the Roux calls "an amiable German." flight are given. The accident to the aeroplane was not of a serious nature, but Pensant Burned Aeroplane to Keep watch over the machine set it afire and it was destroyed. It would have cost about \$4,000 to send another machine from Paris and the National Aerial League aerial routes had to be abandoned. M. Roux, the companion of Daucourt, describes the last stages of the flight. He

Constantinople From on High.

"As we approached Constantinople, Stamboul, Para and Scutari were nothing but a conglomeration of palaces and mosques, all glowing white—a view which the Byzantine Emperors never enjoyed. We could see the Black Sea, the Straits of Marmora and the Bosporus at the same time. Soon a great hangar on the aviation field at San Stefano could be distinguished. Daucoust stopped the motor and we glided easily to earth. A large crowd had assembled and soon cries of 'Vive la France' greeted our ears. as

In leaving Constantinople the French aviators were accompanied as far as Scu-tarl, just opposite Constantinople, by two Ottoman aviators. Shortly afterward the travellers passed Ismid, the ancient Ni-comedia, on the left, and fearing left they travellers passed Ismid, the ancient Nicomedia, on the left, and fearing lest they be surprised by the sudden nightfall they landed at Ada Bazar in a ploughed field. Here they had to stay more than a week on account of the continued rain. The Frenchmen were well received by Hallss tried at all.

Bow The Turking official of the district. His case is considered unprecedented there is greater activity in migration now then in 500 years or at the period in the

hy the Armenians was only equalled by their zeal to make the aviators under-

Whirling Dervishes Escort Them.

cried, "they work, they love science and they love to fly like birds. You, you are lazy and that is why you only know yet how to walk like animals."

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The weekly journal

Illustration in its number of December pilot to cross the mountains by aeroplane. the had to carry 160 liters of petrol and thus couldn't take any one with him. At the station of Kuelek M. Roux learned of the accident. Daucourt returned to Adana the following day, having covered

Daucourt thus describes his accident "The sky was cloudy around Eregli and there was considerable fog. I telegraphed to several stations on my route asking about the wind; some said it was from the north, others from the south. weather becoming clearer about midday, I decided to start. I arose gradually to about 2,500 meters. On approaching Bozanti I saw that the mountain peaks were hidden in haze and the wind seemed to come from all directions at the same to come from all directions at the same time, so the stations which had reported the weather to me before my start were not far wrong. I decided that it would be better to descend, so I began search-ing for a suitable place, a soft spot among all these rocks. I was finally obliged to come down in a little open space sur-rounded with trees and in doing so my left wing hit the top of a tree. The ma

The Judge says that according to Article 5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure any Italian citizen who commits a crime abroad can be tried in Italy if arrested

with the Cossacks of the Don. In the present swarming they apparently left the extreme east of Europe about 199 and were identified by competent observ-

M Daucourt.

The first thing to do is to get cracked coppers to mend. In this all the members coppers to mend. In this all the members of the band go from house to house with an eye open for an old fashioned big chimney stack, a sure sign that coppers are still in use. They pay particular attention to brewers, pickle makers and manufacturers of jams and other fruit products, and soap boilers are by no means neglected. Unable to speak English, these coppersmiths conduct their negotiations through the aid of such interpreters as they can pick up, usuterpreters as they can pick up, usu-ally sedentary British gypsies who can manage some understanding of the corrupt Romany which these foreigners

Quality of Work Excellent.

Their negotiations are very simple They charge four shillings a pound for the new copper put into a pot and allow a shilling for the old copper taken out. The quality of the work is better finan any that can be done by English copper-smiths, for every patch is brazed into place flush with the surface and there are no seams and rivets. While the terms on which they contract to work are appar-ently simple and the work is wonderfully fine, they are full of tricks. When they get a copper into their hands they weigh it in the presence of the owner and after it in the presence of the owner and after repairs they weigh it once more and on the difference of weight he must settle. course Englishmen prefer comfort to But the weights are all foreign and the British tradesman has no means of keep-ing tally on unlicensed scales. Accordingly their work proves very expensive, at times amounting to more than the cost of a new pot, and disputes are frequent and

The men look prosperous, in fact they have very large amounts of money in their belts. The distinctive articles of their belts. The distinctive articles of garb are the unfamiliar sight of boots with trousers loosely tucked in at the knee and coats and walstcoats heavily marked with patterns of braid and decorated with buttons of silver. These buttons are frequently as large as hen's eggs and always finely polished. As a mark of his rank or evidence of his greater wealth the chief of the band is decorated with gold buttons representing a high money value.

The band lives in tents, for which it is

The band lives in tents, for which it is necessary to rent empty ground. On their first arrival in Liverpool they rented their first arrival in Inverpool they reflect
a disused drill hall in which to put up
their tents, and there they lived until the
officers of health found it necessary to
dispossess them. Despite their wealth
the women go out to beg and pride themselves on their skill in wheedling coppers
to lie in their pockets with sovereigns of
their own or sold money of half the their own or gold money of half the countries of the world. They are too lazy to tell fortunes, though they understand the art. They sell amulets and other the art. charms. They perform the trick of the boiling water in the cold goblet quite as it is practised in India, probably the first time that this trick has been produced in

ast spring, were well on the way to com-niction. The model farm is already well stocked with cattle.

CHOPIN'S LAST PUPIL DISCOVERED IN PARIS

M. Peru, Now 83 Years Old, Received Free Lessons From Famous Composer.

TELLS OF MASTER'S LIFE

Pianist Devoted Many Years to the Memory of His Illustrious Teacher.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN. Paris, Dec. 24 .- Over in the Latin Quarter, where hundreds of hopeful young men and women are struggling to follow the road to fame, and where a genius is discovered daily, the latest to be brought to the front is exciting widespread interest throughout the "quartler," although his title to fame is in no way connected with the Ecole des Beaux Arts. His name is Peru and many years has he waited for recognition, for he is to-day 83 years old. But he has at last been discovered and music lovers in Paris are preparing to attend a concert to be given next week by "the great pianist Peru, only living pupil of the great Chopin and the have received musical instruction from the master.

Chopin died sixty-three years ago, but M. Peru has never ceased to cherish the composer's memory, for it was the great musician, who first discovered him and took enough interest in his work to offer to give him free lessons. M. Peru has never forgotten and his chief source of happiness now is not the fame he is ac-quiring but the revival of interest in the

master.

Many unknown facts of the life of Frederic Chopin have been revealed by M. Peru, and the aged pianist is delighted to be given an opportunity to talk of the master.

"When Chopin first came to Paris," says M. Peru, "Kalkbrenner was the idol of the music world and it was to him that the composer first went. Kalkbrenner, who was at that time known as the Sir Harry Waechter Complains

"DRY ROT," HE CALLS IT who was at that time known as the 'greatest living planist,' gave a very cold reception to this shabby looking youth who was aspiring to the honor of becoming his pupil. Chopin had left Anatole France Compares Loncouraged him to go at once to Paris; but his name was totally unknown in the French capital when he arrived here and Kalkbrenner haughtily informed him that he could under no circumstances consent to reduce the price of his lessons. He ex-plained that his instruction was in so great demand that he had been compelled High Steward of Guilford, who is a fair to place it within the reach of only a favored few by charging 25 francs (\$5) a type of the class he discusses, scores the upper classes of England for their lack

Willing to Take Four Lessons.

Inasmuch as the Government does not "This was in 1831, and the price named intend to introduce compulsory service in seemed then exorbitant, but it did not Chopin, who explained that he the army and no leader of the opposition had saved up 100 francs before his de-parture for the French capital and if M. Kalkbrenner would be willing to achas intimated that the Unionists would do so if they return to power, the territorial force is the only recognized syscept this sum he would be glad to take four lessons only. Moved by this determi-"Nevertheless," says Sir Harry Waech- nation the planist changed his attitudter in a letter to a newspaper, "It is and invited his visitor to show what he practically made up of workingmen and already knew. Seated at the plane Chopin practically made up of workingmen and quietly played one of his own etudes and barely had he finished when the professor the shortage of its numbers is entirely due to the upper and middle classes failjumped from his chair and took the boy in his arms. 'You need no lessons,' he

IN LONDON SUBURB

and were identified by competent obtained by com said, 'You have much to teach me.
'Kalkbrenner at once took his young

tically no representatives of this class in the ranks of the territorial army. At was of a genial and happy disposition present as a class they consider them and it was only when he discovered that selves the elite of the nation, yet they he was actually dying of consumption that do nothing, leaving it to the working class to give them a lesson in patriotism. They receive the best of the world's goods and many privileges and give nothing in return.

The became fritable and world and was a charming young man, but be knew he was going to die soon and the thought never ceased to worry him, for he was above everything else a lover of life. George Sand did much to keep him in "If this dry rot of the upper classes good spirits during the eight years the continues much further the lower classes were together. She nursed him as though will cease to regard them as their natuwill cease to regard them as their natuthat she did for him. They quarrelled over a chicken wing at the dinner table ral leaders and those who by tradition and education should be the most impor- and separated, never to speak to each tant asset of the country will end by other again, but the master never re-

spectful terms. As a teacher Chopin was extremely dif-"No one is too old to do some service.

If a man is unable to fit himself to take the field he can at least instil true patriotism into the younger members of any one who had not received a thorough musical training beforehand, but when he began to take interest in any of those who were studying with him Anatole France, the famous French worked almost as hard as the pupil him-writer, drew a comparison between Paris self to make him successful. When he and London in an interview during his first heard M. Peru he offered at once to instruct him free of charge. Of these lessons M. Peru says:

Lived in Modest Quarters.

"I used to go to his apartment, near th Champs-Elysees, and later on the Place Vendome, where he died and where he occupied three rooms for which he paid 300 francs (\$60) a year. He generally The French writer said in the people justification for the charge of "insularity" remained in bed while I played, for he brought against the English. The people of England did not seem to him to be of England did not seem to him to be but whenever he disapproved of my playing he would jump from his couch and run to the plano. There, listening to him I passed the most beautiful moments of

voted his entire life to the memory of his illustrious teacher and for more than twenty years he travelled throughout Europe, playing in concerts and in private homes the works of Chapin. In the course of his travels he met Rubinstein. whose admiration and love for poser of the world famous "nocturnes" and "ballades" was almost equal to that

together.
At his concert next week M. Peru will play nothing but the works of Chopin; he has written many musical compositions himself, but for his own work he has no praise. His only thought is for the great master, and after executing a few of Chopin's works he will tell his audiences a few of the things he remembers about Frederic Chopin himself. And the house will be packed, for outside of the lovers of music who will be there in force all M. Peru's friends over in the Latin massive. Latin quarter, where he lives, and who have known him for many years without knowing who he really was, will be on hand to give him a rousing reception

The Versatile Alpine Guide.

London, Dec. 26.—The Prince of Wales, ecting with the Duchy of Cornwall Countil, proposes to establish a model farm on his Cornish estate and a site has been on his Cornish estate and a site has been of Commal at the office of the Duchy of Cornwall at Buckingham Gate, S. W., a reporter was informed by an official that the scheme had so far materialized that the scheme had so far materialized that the farm buildings, which were started ast spring, were well on the way to completion. The model farm is already well stocked with cattle.

London, Dec. 26.—In a lecture at the Camera Club recently on some Alpine adventures Julian Grande, F. R. 6, S., soil that 95 per cent. of Alpine accidents very due to climbing without a guide. Lae post office was destroyed in a hurricane. But the Governor had given a ball and the scheme had so far materialized that the farm buildings, which were started ast spring, were well on the way to completion. The model farm is already well stocked with cattle. LONDON, Dec. 26 .- In a becture

M Roux

Board of Guardians of Ilford.

PRACTICE ANCIENT ART

Secret Method of Repairing Kettles Said to Be Five Centuries Old.

distinguished. Daucoust stopped and soon cries of 'Vive la France' greeted our ears, as if all the genius of our race was represented by the arrival of a few pieces of wood and canvas to which our engineers have given wings and a heart of steel."

M. Roux then describes the scenes in and around Constantinople, where the traces of the unfortunate war are yet Large numbers of Turks.

Large numbers of Turks.

Anatolia at the describes the scenes in and around Constantinople, where the traces of the unfortunate war are yet that the scaped being burned to death. Everything linfammable about the aeroplane was destroyed, the skeleton only remainstance of the value of the proposed land.

M. Roux declared the case watch over copper. They are an outper the machine, but it seems that during dress and in speech, their manners are dress a

less suburban they might have resolved all their difficulties of identifying their Lawyers Doubt if He Will Ever Be unwelcome visitors, though the inconvenience of their presence would have

Frenchmen were well received by Hallss tried at all.

Bey, the Turkish official of the district, who placed his carriage at their disposal to enter the town. But getting to town, comments M. Roux, was worse than making the most difficult agroplane journey, as we had to cling to the sides of the carriage to keep from knocking each other senseless. Such is the state of Turkish roads.

During their sojourn in Ada Bazar the aviators became acquainted with the Armenian population by a dinner given them by Aram Nigrossian, director of the Central School. The hospitality shown by the Armenians was only equalled by the Armenians was only equalled by

Came to England in 1911.

The first comers of this band seem to have arrived in England in May, 1911, at Liverpool, their last halt having been Mairling Dervishes Escort Them.

London, Dec. 26.—Now that the "Mona Lisa" has been recovered perhaps some one will produce another of Leonardo da finel's works, once equally famous—the "Leda." In 1694 it was hanging in A parent for the Palace of Fontainebleau and was catasure. That was the last seen or heard officially among the king's treaspress. That was the last seen or heard by a company of whirling dervishes. The most pictures of fame stolen in recent was have been recovered, owing probably to the difficulty of disposing of them; but leave the received from the National salery in 1904; the two Reynolds, valued the following and at frank and the same year, and a Frank Hals also necessarian. When the assemble of the average of the same year, and a Frank Hals also probably of a proposed of the same year, and a Frank Hals also probably a famous and the same year, and a Frank Hals also probably a famous and the same year, and a Frank Hals also probably a famous and the same year, and a Frank Hals also probably as the accordance of many the company of which was not completed to the company of which was not complete the complete the complete the complete of the same year, and a Frank Hals also probably as miniature portrait of Haron has been are recovered owing probably to the difficulty of disposing of them; but there have been exceptions to the rule in this country, provided such a crime in this co band loosely compacted after the Romany Rumanian speaking country, thence to

Nomad Coppersmiths

Worry

Board of Guardians of

Nomad Coppersmiths

Nomad Coppersmiths

Worry

Board of Guardians of

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Nomad Coppersmiths

Worry

Nomad Coppersmiths

Nomad

worry the police. The men look

Prince to Have Model Farm. LONDON, Dec. 26 .- The Prince of Wales

Anatole France's Comparison. recent visit to this city. said. "in comparing "It struck me," he said, "in comparing the two cities that Paris is more elegant The French writer said he found no

"No one is too old to do some service.

That They Take All, but

Give Nothing.

don and Paris-England

Not "Insular."

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN.

LONDON, Jan. 3 .- Sir Harry Waechter,

of support of the territorial army and

their general lack of patriotism.

tem of home defence.

ing to do their duty.

specially limited or restricted in their ideas, and in fact he said that they are perhaps more cosmopolitan than people of other nations. In some respects he intimated that the French are more "insular" than the British.

"The fact that you are inhabiting an island has, of course, had an effect on your character," he said. "You remind me of All Baba and the Forty Thieves. You go out and collect everything you can get hold of and bring it back to your cave. I made that remark to a man the other day, and he retorted: 'There are more than forty of us,'

"I am speaking only of material acquisitions, although the store of accumulated treasure in England is astounding. It seems to me that while Parts is the centre from which ideas radiate, London is the centre to which the ideas of the world converge. English genius is, I would be a supported that the support of the world converge. I suppose, more practical than intellectual, but you have an extraordinary ca-pacity for assimilating and applying ideas. Everything gets to London in the

ONE STAMP WORTH \$7,500.

Post Office in Sardinia Destroyed After It Was Issued. LONDON, Dec. 26.—One of the most in-teresting romances of collecting is re-called by the find of autograph letters in